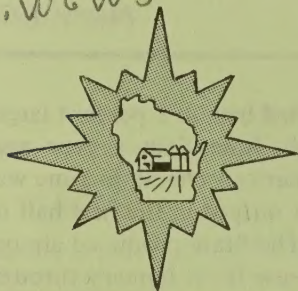


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WISCONSIN Farm Reporter

- Dairy
- Crops
- Livestock

Vol. V, No. 10

August 1973

Cream of the News

Milk production on Wisconsin farms during July was 7 percent below a year ago and the lowest output for July since 1969.

Wholesale prices of cheddar cheese in 40 pound blocks at Wisconsin primary markets increased in July for the fifth consecutive month while Swiss cheese prices remained unchanged.

Red meat production in Wisconsin's commercial slaughter plants during June was 7 percent under last year as both beef and pork output were lower.

Higher prices for cattle, hogs, corn, alfalfa hay, and eggs contributed to a 3 point gain from a month earlier in the prices received index for Wisconsin farm products as of mid-July.

Nearly 54 percent of Wisconsin's 1972 milk production was used for making cheese while only 14 percent went into butter.

Milk prices received by Wisconsin farmers during July are expected to average 3 cents below June, the first decline in milk prices since January 1973.

Production of all cheese in the Nation during the first half of 1973 was 2 percent above that period last year but output of butter was down 14 percent.

Feeder pig prices in Wisconsin averaged \$34.50 a head in July, an increase of \$3.60 from the previous high reached in April 1973.

Good rains in the first half of August were very beneficial for Wisconsin's crops after below normal rainfall in June and July.

Prices of barrows and gilts at the St. Paul market rose sharply during July to average \$45.29 a hundred-weight for the month, up \$6.54 from June and \$16.96 above July 1972.

Weekly estimates of butter and cheese production in Wisconsin and the Nation indicate that output for July will be down from a year earlier.

Cold storage stocks of butter, cheese, and meat in the Nation at the end of July were below last year.

MILK PRODUCTION DOWN SHARPLY IN JULY

Milk production on Wisconsin dairy farms during July totaled 1,620 million pounds, 7 percent below a year earlier. This was the lowest output for July since 1969 when the production was also 1,620 million pounds. The seasonal decline in milk production from June to July was 11 percent compared with a 10 percent drop last year. During the first seven months of 1973, Wisconsin's milk production was 3 percent below that period in 1972.

Output per cow averaged 895 pounds in July, a decline of 55 pounds from the previous year. The 1,810,000 milk cows on Wisconsin farms during July were 22,000 fewer than a year ago. Pasture conditions deteriorated considerably during July due to a shortage of moisture. The August 1 pasture condition was reported as 73 percent of normal compared with 94 percent a month earlier and 81 percent a year ago.

The Nation's milk production for July was estimated at 10,105 million pounds, down 3 percent from last year. Daily average output was 9 percent less than the previous month compared with an 8 percent decline between June and July of 1972. Total milk production in the Nation during the first seven months of 1973 was 2 percent under the same period a year ago.

Milk output per cow in the Nation averaged 885 pounds for July, a decline of 8 pounds from July 1972. The July rate per cow was at a record high in 19 of the 33 states with Monthly estimates. Milk cow numbers in July were 2½ percent lower than last year. Pasture condition, at 82 percent of normal on August 1, was 1 point above a year earlier.

Milk Production

Selected States	July 1972	July 1973	Jan.-July 1973	Change from last year	
				July	Jan.-July
	Million pounds			Percent	
Wisconsin	1,740	1,620	11,860	- 7	- 3
Minnesota	791	793	6,125	n. c.	- 2
Iowa	411	397	2,718	- 3	- 2
New York	845	791	5,953	- 6	- 6
Pennsylvania . .	577	563	4,022	- 2	- 5
California	930	919	6,177	- 1	+
Other states . . .	5,156	5,022	34,528	- 3	-
United States . .	10,450	10,105	71,383	- 3	-

222-8-73

WISCONSIN STATISTICAL REPORTING SERVICE

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CHEESE PRODUCTION UP 2 PERCENT IN FIRST HALF OF 1973

Production of all cheese in the Nation's dairy plants during the first half of this year was 2 percent above that period last year. All the major varieties of cheese had a larger production from January through June than a year ago. Output of Swiss cheese in the first half of 1973 was 6 percent greater than in 1972 while production of Italian cheese was up 4 percent. The Nation's dairy plants made 2 percent more Brick and Muenster cheese from January through June than last year. Output of American cheese in the first six months of this year increased 1 percent from that period a year earlier.

Current Dairy Products Estimates

Item and area	June 1972	June 1973	Jan.- June 1973	Change from last year	
				June	Jan.-June
	1,000 pounds			Percent	
BUTTER					
Wisconsin	21,118	18,310	109,330	- 13	- 5
Minnesota	26,389	21,500	126,975	- 19	- 21
Iowa	8,906	7,300	39,950	- 18	- 18
Other states	53,627	40,511	276,583	- 24	- 13
United States	110,040	87,621	552,838	- 20	- 14
CHEESE, AMERICAN					
Wisconsin	76,624	74,900	396,050	- 2	+ 2
Minnesota	16,826	21,040	118,390	+ 25	+ 17
Missouri	11,421	9,000	39,300	- 21	- 18
Other states	69,944	67,503	328,028	- 3	- 2
United States	174,815	172,443	881,768	- 1	+ 1
CHEESE, MISCELLANEOUS					
United States					
Swiss	16,253	16,780	92,950	+ 3	+ 6
Brick and Muenster	5,606	5,765	34,794	+ 3	+ 2
Italian	45,391	49,395	276,609	+ 9	+ 4
All other	15,605	17,246	98,927	+ 11	+ 8
Total	82,855	89,186	503,280	+ 8	+ 4
ALL CHEESE					
United States	257,670	261,629	1,385,048	+ 2	+ 2
OTHER PRODUCTS					
Cottage Cheese					
United States					
Curd 1/	68,252	67,709	415,059	- 1	+ 2
Creamed 2/	88,508	87,276	529,980	- 1	n. c.
	1,000 gallons			Percent	
Ice Cream					
Wisconsin	2,003	1,750	8,430	- 13	- 12
Illinois	4,332	4,900	23,250	+ 13	+ 14
Iowa	810	790	3,790	- 2	- 2
Michigan	3,412	3,555	18,340	+ 4	+ 10
Minnesota	3,189	3,050	15,220	- 4	+ 4
Other states	65,217	65,612	320,756	+ 1	+ 1
United States	78,963	79,657	389,786	+ 1	+ 2

1/Includes cottage, pot, and bakers' cheese with a milkfat content of less than 4 percent. 2/Includes cheese with a milkfat content of 4 to 19 percent.

All other varieties of cheese combined had an 8 percent larger production from January through June than a year ago.

Wisconsin's production of American cheese in June was down 2 percent from last year but output in the first half of 1973 showed a gain of 2 percent. The State produced almost 400 million pounds of American cheese from January through June, accounting for 45 percent of the Nation's total. Minnesota manufactured 17 percent more American cheese in the first six months of this year than last year but Missouri had a decline of 18 percent. All other states together produced 2 percent less American cheese from January through June than a year ago.

Butter production in the Nation's creameries for the first half of 1973 was 14 percent under the comparable period in 1972. Minnesota, the leading butter producing state, was down 21 percent from January through June last year. Iowa churned 18 percent less butter in the first half of 1973 than a year earlier. Output of butter in Wisconsin from January through June was down 5 percent from the previous year and other states had a decline of 13 percent. Of the Nation's nearly 553 million pounds of butter manufactured in the first six months of this year, Minnesota and Wisconsin produced 43 percent.

Ice cream production in the Nation during the first half of 1973 was 2 percent more than in 1972 although Wisconsin was down 12 percent. Output of cottage cheese curd in the Nation during January through June was up 2 percent from last year while creamed cottage cheese production showed little change.

JULY MILK PRICE DOWN SLIGHTLY FROM JUNE

Prices received by Wisconsin farmers for all milk sold during July are expected to average \$6.06 a hundredweight, a decline of 3 cents from June. This would be the first time that milk prices were lower than the previous month since January 1973. A year ago in July the price for all milk was \$5.35 a hundredweight.

The June milk price of \$6.09 a hundredweight was up 1 cent from May and 78 cents above a year earlier. Milkfat content averaged 3.64 percent in June compared with 3.62 percent for June 1972.

Milk Prices 1/

Selected States	May 1973		June price per cwt.			July 1973 price per cwt. 2/
	Average test	Price per cwt.	1972	1973	73/72 change	
	Percent	Dollars	Dollars	Dollars	Percent	Dollars
Milk for all uses						
Wisconsin	3.68	6.08	5.31	6.09	+ 15	6.06
Minnesota	3.56	5.70	4.94	5.73	+ 16	5.75
Iowa	3.58	5.85	5.11	5.84	+ 14	5.90
New York	3.57	6.30	5.60	6.30	+ 13	6.90
California	3.51	5.80	5.43	5.70	+ 5	5.80
United States	3.60	6.37	5.72	6.37	+ 11	6.48
Wisconsin utilization						
Market milk	3.68	6.20	5.45	6.22	+ 14	xxx
Manufacturing milk	3.69	5.93	5.13	5.93	+ 16	xxx
Creameries	3.69	5.90	5.11	5.88	+ 15	xxx
Cheese factories ..	3.69	5.93	5.14	5.94	+ 16	xxx
Varied prod. plants	3.69	5.90	5.10	5.89	+ 15	xxx

1/Preliminary average buying prices received for milk of average test. They differ from basic buying prices which are for 3.5% milk. 2/Based on preliminary information for milk of average test.

— PUBLISHED MONTHLY —

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Wisconsin 3.5 Test Milk Prices 1/

Utilization	June 1972	May 1973	June 1973 2/	Change from last year
	Dollars per cwt.			Percent
Milk for all uses	5.11	5.78	5.86	+ 15
Market milk	5.25	5.90	6.00	+ 14
Manufacturing milk	4.94	5.62	5.67	+ 15
Creameries	4.90	5.60	5.62	+ 15
American cheese plants	4.94	5.62	5.67	+ 15
Varied products plants	4.92	5.60	5.63	+ 14
Federal Order Markets				
Chicago Regional Base Zone ...	5.50	6.19	6.25	+ 14

1/Computed equivalents. 2/Preliminary.

Producers for the Grade A market received an average of \$6.22 a hundredweight for their milk in June, a gain of 2 cents from May and 77 cents more than last year. Manufacturing grade milk averaged \$5.93 a hundredweight for June, the same as May but 80 cents higher than a year ago. The price spread between market and manufacturing grade milk was 29 cents in June compared with 32 cents for that month in 1972.

BUTTER PRODUCTION TO REMAIN SHARPLY LOWER

Weekly estimates of butter production for July indicate that churnings will remain well below a year ago in Wisconsin and the Nation. July's butter output in the Nation is expected to be 21 percent under last year. Butter production in June was down 20 percent. Wisconsin creameries produced 13 percent less butter in June than a year earlier. The State's output of butter in July will show even a sharper decrease than in June.

According to weekly estimates, production of American cheese in the Nation during July may be 1 percent under the previous year. This would be the same decline as shown in June. Wisconsin's output of American cheese for July could be 2 percent below a year ago, the same drop as in June.

Recent Changes in Butter and Cheese Output

Periods	Butter			American Cheese		
	United States		Wisconsin	United States		Wisconsin
	Production 1973	Change from last year	Change from last year	Production 1973	Change from last year	Change from last year
	1,000 lbs.	Percent	Percent	1,000 lbs.	Percent	Percent
June	87,621	- 20	- 13	172,443	- 1	- 2
Jan.-June ..	552,838	- 14	- 5	881,768	+ 1	+ 2
Weeks ending						
July 5 ..	17,600	- 23	- 15	37,700	- 1	- 3
July 12 ..	17,050	- 20	- 13	36,250	- 2	- 3
July 19 ..	15,650	- 21	- 18	34,850	- 2	- 1
July 26 ..	14,350	- 18	- 26	33,900	- 2	- 2
Aug. 2 ..	13,800	- 20	- 27	33,000	n. c.	- 3
Total	78,450	- 21	xxx	175,700	- 1	xxx

WHOLESALE CHEDDAR CHEESE PRICE INCREASES IN JULY

Wholesale prices of cheddar cheese in 40 pound blocks averaged 68.36 cents a pound at Wisconsin primary markets in July. This was an increase of more than 1/2 cent from June and was the fifth consecutive month that wholesale cheddar cheese prices were higher. A year ago in July the cheddar price for 40 pound blocks was 59.33 cents a pound.

Wholesale prices of Swiss cheese, Wisconsin State Brand, averaged 81 1/2 cents a pound during July. This was the same as in June and was the fourth straight month that the Swiss price was 81 1/2 cents. Last year in July the wholesale price of Swiss cheese was 72 1/2 cents a pound.

The 92-score butter price at New York averaged nearly 64 cents a pound during July, up 2 cents from a month earlier but almost 5 cents under July 1972.

Wholesale Dairy Prices

Commodity	July 1972	June 1973	July 1973 1/
Butter, 92-score, New York, pound	68.75¢	61.92¢	63.93¢
Cheese, Cheddars, Wisconsin primary markets, 40 lb. blocks, pound 2/	59.33¢	67.75¢	68.36¢
Cheese, Swiss, Wisconsin State Brand, block pound 2/	72.50¢	81.50¢	81.50¢
Evaporated milk, North Central States, case, 48-14 1/2 oz. cans, range	\$7.70-9.08	\$8.80-10.25	\$ - - -
Nonfat dry milk solids, spray, Chicago area, pound	31.45¢	45.24¢	45.51¢

1/Preliminary estimates. 2/Selling prices, f.o.b. at Wisconsin assembly points.

CHEESE CONTINUES TO USE MORE OF THE MILK SUPPLY

Of the 19.6 billion pounds of milk produced in Wisconsin during 1972, nearly 54 percent was used for making cheese. The amount of milk going into cheese has been increasing since 1967, rising about 8 percent in that five year period. Milk utilized in churning butter declined for the fifth consecutive year. Only 14 percent of the 1972 milk production went into butter compared with almost 23 percent in 1967. Evaporated and condensed unsweetened whole milk and miscellaneous factory products absorbed about 4 1/2 percent of the 1972 milk output. Over 72 percent of last year's milk supply was used for manufactured dairy products.

Wisconsin farmers kept slightly less than 3 percent of the 1972 milk production on their farms to feed calves or for household consumption. Out-of-state shipments by handlers and dealers totaled almost 19 percent. Other uses such as fluid milk consumption by Wisconsin residents required over 6 percent of last year's milk output.

Wisconsin Milk Supply and Utilization, 1968-1972

Item	1968	1969	1970	1971	1972
	Million pounds				
Milk production	18,210	18,051	18,435	18,879	19,638
	Percent of Total				
Milk utilization					
Manufactured dairy products					
Butter	19.2	17.0	15.2	15.0	14.0
Cheese	46.5	47.3	50.1	50.7	53.8
American	31.6	31.1	33.9	33.9	36.4
Swiss	2.4	2.5	2.6	2.4	2.5
Brick .....	.7	.7	.7	.7	.7
Muenster	1.1	1.2	1.3	1.5	1.6
Italian	7.7	8.7	8.4	8.8	9.4
All other	3.0	3.1	3.2	3.4	3.2
Evap. and Cond. Unsw. Whole Milk	1.0	1.0	.7	.4	.4
Miscellaneous Factory Products	3.3	3.8	3.6	3.7	4.2
All manufactured dairy products	70.0	69.1	69.6	69.8	72.4
Milk kept on farms	3.2	3.1	2.9	2.8	2.7
Milk shipped out-of-state	15.3	15.3	21.1	21.1	18.7
Other uses	11.5	12.5	6.4	6.3	6.2

CHEESE AND BUTTER STOCKS LOWER

Cold storage stocks of butter and cheese in the Nation at the end of July were down from a year ago. Butter stocks were 29 percent below last year and cheese stocks declined 4 percent. There were about 150 million pounds of butter in cold storage on July 31, one million pounds less than a month earlier and 61 million pounds under the previous year. The Government owned 87 million pounds of butter at the end of July compared with 183 million pounds a year ago.

Total cheese stocks in cold storage on July 31 amounted to more than 392 million pounds, down 15 million pounds from that date in 1972. Although stocks of Swiss cheese were 81 percent greater than on July 31, 1972, American cheese supplies were down 6 percent and all other cheese stocks declined 1 percent. The Government held only 471,000 pounds of American cheese in cold storage at the end of July compared with nearly 1½ million pounds last year.

Cold Storage Stocks of Butter and Cheese

Commodity	July 31, 1971	July 31, 1972	July 31, 1973	Change from last year
	1,000 pounds			Percent
	UNITED STATES			
Butter	251,192	210,663	149,727	- 29
Cheese, American	311,021	341,201	319,994	- 6
Cheese, Swiss	10,300	7,855	14,178	+ 81
Cheese, all other	64,241	58,499	58,186	- 1
Cheese, total	385,562	407,555	392,358	- 4
	WISCONSIN			
Butter	13,731	9,916	10,053	+ 1
Cheese, American	183,284	206,384	197,633	- 4
	GOVERNMENT STOCKS*			
Butter	217,445	183,153	87,184	- 52
Cheese, American	2,918	1,478	471	- 68

*Included in above totals.

**Manufacturers' Stocks of Other Dairy Products
United States**

Commodity	June 30, 1971	June 30, 1972	June 30, 1973	Change from last year
	1,000 pounds			Percent
Dried whole milk	9,035	7,503	8,971	+ 20
Dried skim milk	153,205	107,966	98,538	- 9
Dried buttermilk	6,626	6,192	5,479	- 12
Condensed milk and evaporated milk (case goods) 1/..	133,832	124,965	114,084	- 9

1/Combined to avoid disclosing individual plant operations.

PRICES RECEIVED INDEX HIGHER IN JULY

The index of prices received for all farm products sold in Wisconsin during the month ending at mid-July was 464 percent of the 1910-14 base, up 3 points (1 percent) from a month earlier and 94 points (25 percent) above July last year. Higher prices for cattle, hogs, corn, alfalfa hay, and eggs offset declines for calves, milk, oats, barley, and soybeans.

Steers and heifers averaged \$45.00 a hundredweight as of July 15, a gain of 30 cents from June and \$12.00 more than a year earlier. Slaughter cows, at \$34.50 a hundredweight in July, were up 70 cents from the previous month and \$9.10 above last year.

Hog prices averaged a new high of \$39.20 a hundredweight for mid-July, an increase of \$2.80 from June and \$11.90 greater than July 1972. Hog prices for July averaged nearly \$20.00 higher than two years ago.

Calf prices declined \$1.50 for the month ending in mid-July. However, at \$66.50 a hundredweight for July, calves were \$17.50 more than the previous year.

Sheep and lamb prices remained stable for the second straight month. Sheep averaged \$9.50 a hundredweight for July, up \$3.20 from a year earlier. Lambs, at \$32.00 a hundredweight for mid-July, were \$2.40 higher than the previous year. The July wool price of 50 cents a pound remained unchanged from June but was 21 cents above last year.

Turkey prices also remained the same in mid-July as in June but the July average of 34 cents a pound liveweight was 13 cents higher than on July 15, 1972.

Eggs rose 3 cents a dozen in July to reach a record high of 51 cents for that month. The mid-July egg price was more than double the 24 cents a dozen received last year.

Corn prices increased 5 cents a bushel from June to July. At \$1.89 a bushel on July 15, corn was 74 cents above a year earlier and the highest for that date since 1948.

Oats declined 3 cents a bushel from June to July but at 87 cents was still 16 cents greater than on July 15, 1972 and also the best oats price for mid-July since 1948.

Soybeans dropped considerably from the record level of June. The mid-July price of soybeans was \$6.50 a bushel, down \$3.80 from a month earlier but still \$3.20 above last year.

Baled alfalfa hay averaged \$28.00 a ton for July, a gain of 50 cents from June and \$3.00 more than on July 15, 1972.

Prices Received by Wisconsin Farmers

Commodity	Unit	July 15, 1971	July 15, 1972	June 15, 1973	July 15, 1973
		Dollars			
Milk cows	Head	410.00	465.00	580.00	580.00
Steers and heifers ..	Cwt.	28.00	33.00	44.70	45.00
Cows	Cwt.	21.10	25.40	33.80	34.50
Calves	Cwt.	41.00	49.00	68.00	66.50
Hogs	Cwt.	19.30	27.30	36.40	39.20
Sheep	Cwt.	5.90	6.30	9.50	9.50
Lambs	Cwt.	26.20	29.60	32.00	32.00
Wool	Lb.	.23	.29	.50	.50
Chickens 1/	Lb.	.080	.090	.140	.140
Turkeys	Lb.	.220	.210	.340	.340
Eggs	Doz.	.250	.240	.480	.510
Corn	Bu.	1.44	1.15	1.84	1.89
Oats	Bu.	.70	.71	.90	.87
Soybeans	Bu.	3.12	3.30	10.30	6.50
Alfalfa hay, baled ..	Ton	20.00	25.00	27.50	28.00

1/Excludes broilers.

DAIRY PRODUCTS OUTPUT BY COUNTIES IN 1972

Production of dairy products in Wisconsin counties during 1972 is published in the accompanying table. Where indicated by an asterisk, production is not shown when made by less than 3 plants in a county or to maintain confidentiality of individual reports. Therefore the reader is cautioned not to assume that a county shown with the highest production figure for any particular dairy product is the leading county in the State in the output of this product. Figures for the leading county could be included in those counties marked with an asterisk.

Dairy Manufactures in Wisconsin Counties, 1971-1972 1/

County	Cheese										Butter		Ice cream excluding counter freezer	
	American 2/		Brick and Muenster		Italian		Swiss		All cheese					
	1971	1972	1971	1972	1971	1972	1971	1972	1971	1972	1971	1972	1971	1972
	1,000 pounds												1,000 gallons	
Barron	3,060	3,667	1,397	*	7,250	8,957	*	*	12,092	13,714	*	*	*	*
Bayfield . . .	*	*							*	*				
Burnett . . .					*	*			*	*				
Chippewa . .	43,591	46,837			*	*			53,296	54,168	11,606	11,117	*	*
Douglas . . .											*	*	*	*
Polk	*	*			16,101	17,284			19,207	20,381	*	*		
Rusk	*	*							*	*				
Sawyer														
Washburn . .	*	*	*	*					1,005	1,256	*	*		
Ashland . . .	*	*							*	*				
Clark	59,684	60,682	*		*	*			66,072	68,474	*	*	*	*
Iron														
Lincoln . . .	6,891	7,200							6,891	7,200			*	*
Marathon . .	53,287	51,617	3,404	4,633	6,425	6,805			63,368	63,352			*	*
Oneida														
Price	6,352	6,911							6,352	6,911				
Taylor	9,203	8,943		*					9,203	8,955				
Vilas														
Florence . .														
Forest														
Langlade . .	*	*			*	*			14,275	17,235	*	*	*	*
Marinette . .	2,257	1,959			2,030	2,104			4,287	4,062			*	*
Menominee .														
Oconto . . .	13,676	14,305			8,906	9,623			22,582	24,023	*	*	*	*
Shawano . .	17,949	17,611							17,949	17,611	17,702	17,030	*	*
Buffalo . . .	*	10,100					*	*	10,309	14,328				
Dunn	7,580	7,444			*	*			10,551	10,440	*	*	*	*
Eau Claire .	*	*							*	*			*	*
Jackson . . .					*	*			*	*			*	*
La Crosse . .	8,663	9,583							8,663	9,583	*	*	*	*
Monroe . . .	*	*							*	*	8,375	7,656	*	*
Pepin														
Pierce	*	*							*	*	*	*	*	*
St. Croix . .	10,188	10,647							10,188	10,647	*	*	*	*
Trempealeau	*	*							*	*	*	*	*	*
Adams														
Green Lake .	*	*	*	*					744	*				
Juneau . . .	3,971	5,221							3,971	5,221	*	*	*	*
Marquette . .	12,459	*	*	*					12,823	8,842			*	*
Portage . . .													*	*
Waupaca . .	18,946	20,641	*	*	*	*	*	*	38,743	42,047	*	*	62	62
Waushara . .	3,656	4,747	*	*					4,639	5,053	*	*		
Wood	56,288	61,384		*	5,188	*			61,476	67,578			*	*
Brown	14,178	14,718	*	*					20,519	21,393	20,004	*	3,282	3,408
Calumet . . .	35,432	37,728			*	*			36,427	38,928	*	*		
Door	8,101	7,900							8,101	7,900				
Fond du Lac	20,284	24,313			20,005	20,614			46,248	51,699	*	*	*	*
Kewaunee . .	26,491	25,832			*	*			29,085	29,276	*	*		
Manitowoc .	6,759	6,360	*	*	7,728	8,918			15,497	15,557	*	*	*	*
Outagamie .	19,928	20,683					*	*	21,107	25,334	*	*	*	*
Sheboygan .	2,842	1,919	*	*	14,427	16,897			18,549	20,512			1,135	1,440
Winnebago .	2,731	3,012			*	*			4,379	4,703			*	*
Crawford . .	13,209	11,775							13,209	11,775	478	210		
Grant	24,971	25,949	*	*	738	993	*	*	31,070	33,954	*	1,176	*	*
Iowa	14,571	16,501	*	*	*	*	615	666	19,560	22,335	1,489	*	*	*
Lafayette . .	4,009	3,399	5,712	4,483			3,132	2,989	13,106	11,162	*	*	*	*
Richland . .	32,275	52,740							32,275	52,740	*	*	*	*
Sauk	6,867	6,227	*	*					6,887	6,578	*	*		
Vernon . . .	18,997	20,689			*	*			20,928	21,198	3,468	2,870		
Columbia . .	*	*	1,315	1,313					3,021	2,962			*	*
Dane	1,766	3,386	2,118	2,421	*	*	*	*	5,943	7,578	23,635	29,338	1,718	1,729
Dodge	2,233	2,051	6,423	6,207	15,731	17,762			68,680	63,451			*	*
Green	2,955	3,421	12,757	16,310	8,314	9,123	5,305	3,915	30,238	33,809	*	*		
Jefferson . .	*	*	*	*	*	1,129			3,534	2,950			*	*
Rock													*	*
Kenosha . . .													7,454	6,364
Milwaukee .														
Ozaukee . . .					*	*			*	*				
Racine														
Walworth . .														
Washington .	*		465	891					2,818	3,743	*	*	*	*
Waukesha . .									*	*	*	*	*	*
State	671,417	731,704	45,584	50,176	165,566	179,435	35,312	37,747	986,369	1,063,712	202,320	198,699	20,010 3/	18,893 3/

*Production not shown when made by less than 3 plants in a county or to maintain confidentiality of individual reports. 1/Figures at bottom of page are published state totals, and county totals will not add to these figures. 2/Includes colby cheese. 3/Includes counter freezer production.

MEAT STOCKS CONTINUE LOWER

Stocks of meat in the Nation's cold storage facilities on

July 31 were 5 percent below a year ago. Meat stocks have been under the previous year since the end of 1971, primarily due to a reduction in pork supplies. Although beef stocks on

July 31 were up 18 percent from last year, the amount of pork in cold storage was down 19 percent.

There were nearly 307 million pounds of beef in cold storage at the end of July, a decline of 15 million pounds from a month earlier but 46½ million pounds above July 31, 1972. Stocks of frozen veal at the end of July were 9 percent more than last year but lamb and mutton supplies were down 34 percent.

Pork stocks in cold storage on July 31 totaled 207 million pounds, a decline of 46 million pounds from the previous month and 49 million pounds under a year ago. Pork bellies, at 28 million pounds on July 31, were 60 percent lower than on that date in 1972.

**Cold Storage Stocks of Meat
United States**

Commodity	July 31, 1971	July 31, 1972	June 30, 1973	July 31, 1973	Change from last year
	1,000 pounds				Percent
Beef:					
Frozen	304,795	250,875	309,089	295,937	+ 18
In cure and cured	7,454	9,326	12,765	10,839	+ 16
Total	312,249	260,201	321,854	306,776	+ 18
Pork:					
Frozen	379,451	238,407	235,112	190,920	- 20
In cooler	22,825	17,293	17,682	15,936	- 8
Total	402,276	255,700	252,794	206,856	- 19
Other meats and meat products:					
Veal, frozen	8,320	9,045	11,057	9,864	+ 9
Lamb and mutton, frozen	21,292	21,272	15,616	14,082	- 34
Canned meats in cooler:					
Hams	69,426	74,189	60,631	54,712	- 26
Other meats	18,150	17,648	12,830	12,166	- 31
Total, all meats	831,713	638,055	674,782	604,456	- 5

RED MEAT PRODUCTION LOWER IN JUNE

Production of red meat in Wisconsin's commercial slaughter plants totaled 89 million pounds during June, a decline of 12 percent from May and 7 percent under June 1972. Beef production was 1 percent below a year ago and output of pork was down 14 percent.

Slaughtering plants in Wisconsin killed 92,000 cattle in June, a reduction of 1,000 from the previous year. Average liveweight of cattle slaughtered in June was 1,095 pounds, just 1 pound less than a year earlier.

Commercial Livestock Slaughter

Area	Number			Liveweight	
	June		Change from last year	June	
	1972	1973		1972	1973
	1,000 head		Percent	Million pounds	
Cattle					
Wisconsin	93.0	92.0	- 1	101.9	100.7
United States 1/ . .	3,142.3	2,789.5	- 11	3,203.1	2,894.8
Calves					
Wisconsin	15.3	12.7	- 17	3.0	2.2
United States 1/ . .	224.5	151.3	- 33	62.8	43.2
Hogs					
Wisconsin	264.0	228.0	- 14	64.2	55.2
United States 1/ . .	6,809.0	6,066.5	- 11	1,662.8	1,478.9
Sheep and lambs					
Wisconsin . . . . .	.2	.3	+ 50	.019	.029
United States 1/ . .	842.0	752.0	- 11	85.6	79.4

1/Excludes Alaska and Hawaii.

Hog slaughter in Wisconsin during June numbered 228,000, a decline of 46,000 from May and 36,000 lower than last year. The average liveweight of hogs for June was 242 pounds, also 1 pound lighter than a year ago.

There were 12,700 calves butchered in June, up 200 from May but 2,600 fewer than June 1972. Calf liveweight averaged 170 pounds for June, well below the May average of 226 pounds and 23 pounds lighter than a year earlier. The sheep and lamb kill of 300 during June was 100 more than both a month and a year ago.

Commercial production of red meat in the Nation during June was 9 percent under last year as both beef and pork production were down 9 percent. Output of veal in June was 29 percent below the previous year while lamb and mutton production was 7 percent under June 1972.

FEEDER PIG PRICES CONTINUE UPWARD

Wisconsin farmers reported paying an average of \$34.50 in July for feeder pigs averaging 40 pounds. This price was \$3.60 more than the previous high in April 1973. A year ago feeder pig prices in Wisconsin averaged \$23.30 and two years ago averaged only \$12.80 for a 40 pound pig. Feeder pig prices in Wisconsin have almost quadrupled since January 1971 when they were at a low of \$9.35.

Wisconsin Feeder Pig Prices and Weights 1/

Year	January	April	July	October
	Dollars per head			
1965	10.50	12.10	13.00	15.15
1966	20.65	20.00	16.60	16.30
1967	14.50	14.75	15.20	14.90
1968	13.70	15.40	15.10	15.20
1969	14.00	16.40	17.80	19.00
1970	21.50	24.50	18.80	12.60
1971	9.35	12.05	12.80	14.30
1972	18.50	21.70	23.30	23.50
1973	24.80	30.90	34.50	
	Pounds per head			
1965	42	40	40	40
1966	41	40	40	41
1967	42	41	41	41
1968	42	40	41	41
1969	41	41	41	41
1970	41	39	40	40
1971	41	40	40	41
1972	41	40	40	40
1973	41	40	40	

1/Prices paid by farmers and weights are average for the month as reported by Wisconsin Crop Correspondents.

AUGUST CROP REPORT

Good rains in the first half of August were very beneficial for Wisconsin's crops. After a very wet spring which delayed planting of crops, rainfall in June and July was below normal. Crops that were able to be planted early in the season have done well as they had an available moisture supply to draw from. However, the late crops planted in June were retarded by the dry weather that followed. Crops therefore show a considerable variation in their development this year, depending on planting dates and the moisture distributions.

Harvesting conditions to date this summer have been much better than a year ago when heavy rains in July and August made harvesting very difficult. About 30 percent of Wisconsin's oats crop was combined by August 10th com-

pared with only 12 percent a year ago. Combining had been going good so far this year as lodging and weed growth were not nearly as extensive as last year. Yields of oats were showing a great deal of variation though. Early oats was producing good and had a respectable straw length. Late oats was poor, with short straw and light kernels due to warm, dry weather in July when heads were filling. The yield per acre for oats is estimated at 50 bushels in 1973, a decline of 5 bushels from 1972 and the poorest yield since 1960. Harvested acreage may be up 4 percent from last year but total production of oats could be down 6 percent because of the lower yield. Harvesting will be spread out this year as planting of oats ranged from March to June. Some farmers in the west and south had already completed their oats harvest by the middle of August.

Growth of second crop hay was generally short this year because of the dry weather in July. Early cuttings of first crop had a fair regrowth but the later cuttings did not come back too much. Quality of the second crop has been good though. About 40 percent of the second crop hay was harvested by August 10th, the same as a normal progress but ahead of last year's 30 percent when frequent showers made haying a frustrating job. Yields of hay for 1973 may show little change from 1972 as a larger first crop was offset by a smaller second crop. Production of all hay in 1973 could be about 4 percent more than the previous year due to an increase in acreage.

Based on conditions as of August 1, production of corn for grain in Wisconsin for 1973 was expected to be down 13 percent from last year. Although planted acreage of corn was up almost 100,000 acres from 1972, the acreage harvested for grain may be around 100,000 acres lower than last year

due to the late plantings. A longer than usual frost-free fall is needed for the late corn to mature enough for grain. Around two-thirds of Wisconsin's corn crop was in silk by August 10th, behind last year's 80 percent. The yield per acre of corn for grain was estimated at 86 bushels for 1973 compared with 95 bushels a year earlier. Early corn has done well but the late corn was retarded by the moisture shortages in July.

Soybean production in Wisconsin for 1973 may be nearly 5½ million bushels, well above the 4 million bushels produced in 1972. The yield of soybeans is estimated at 23 bushels per acre, 5 bushels below the record of 28 bushels last year. However, harvested acreage in 1973 is expected to show a big increase of 63 percent from 1972.

Winter wheat and rye produced good yields this year. Both crops wintered well and had favorable growing conditions this spring. The estimated winter wheat yield of 39 bushels per acre was 7 bushels more than in 1972. Rye was expected to average 22 bushels per acre, up 2 bushels from the previous year. Barley and spring wheat yields were forecast as unchanged from 1972 when barley yielded 45 bushels per acre and spring wheat 29 bushels.

Tobacco was late being planted in 1973 and a little topping had just begun by mid-August. The pea harvest has been completed with poor yields because of hot, dry weather at blossom time. Harvesting of sweet corn was just beginning by the middle of August. Early sweet corn yields showed some unevenness due to the dry weather. Harvesting of early potatoes, snap beans, cucumbers, and beets was proceeding with variable yields. Picking of early apples was underway with the crop down substantially from 1972 due to a hard freeze last October and poor pollinating weather this spring.

As of August 1, soil moisture was reported as 70 percent short and 30 percent adequate.

Crop Summary of Wisconsin for August 1, 1973

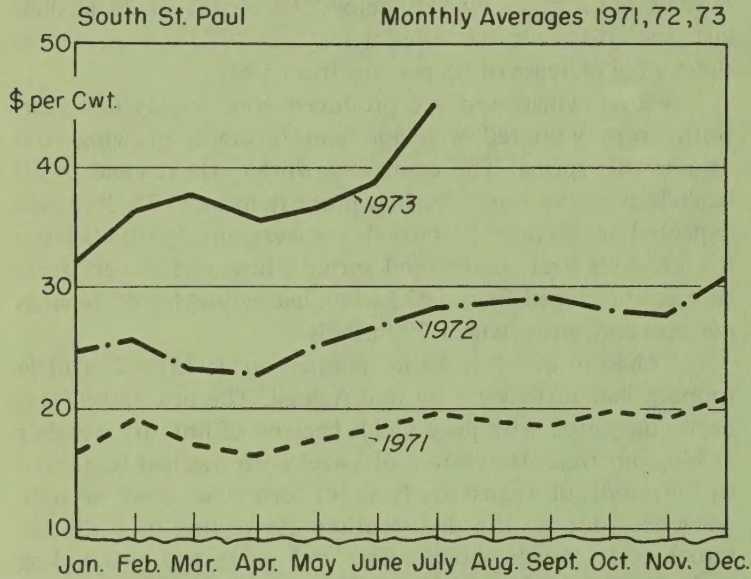
Crop	Acreage			Yield per acre			Unit	Production		
	1971	1972	1973 (preliminary)	1971	1972	1973 (preliminary)		1971	1972	1973 (preliminary)
	Thousands							Thousands		
FIELD CROPS										
Corn for grain	2,304	2,143	2,050	98.0	95.0	86.0	Bu.	225,792	203,585	176,300
Oats	1,535	1,350	1,400	62.0	55.0	50.0	Bu.	95,170	74,250	70,000
Barley	28	22	24	55.0	45.0	45.0	Bu.	1,540	990	1,080
Rye	12	10	9	24.0	20.0	22.0	Bu.	288	200	198
Wheat (all)	35	29	30	37.5	31.1	35.0	Bu.	1,314	901	1,050
Winter	22	20	18	42.0	32.0	39.0	Bu.	924	640	702
Spring	13	9	12	30.0	29.0	29.0	Bu.	390	261	348
Soybeans for beans	128	145	236	23.5	28.0	23.0	Bu.	3,008	4,060	5,428
Potatoes (Fall)	51.5	45.5	49.0	256	253	—	Cwt.	13,183	11,530	—
Tobacco (all)	10.6	10.8	9.5	2,125	1,727	1,771	Lb.	22,525	18,650	16,825
Type 54	5.3	5.0	4.5	2,270	1,700	1,850	Lb.	12,031	8,500	8,325
Type 55	5.3	5.8	5.0	1,980	1,750	1,700	Lb.	10,494	10,150	8,500
HAY AND FORAGE										
Hay (all)	3,987	3,920	4,070	2.78	2.60	2.60	Ton	11,083	10,203	10,563
Alfalfa and mixtures	3,017	2,950	3,090	2.95	2.85	2.80	Ton	8,900	8,408	8,652
All other	970	970	980	2.25	1.85	1.95	Ton	2,183	1,795	1,911
VEGETABLE CROPS										
Carrots 1/	1.6	1.7	1.6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cabbage 1/	3.2	3.8	1.9	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lettuce 1/	1.6	.9	.8	220	210	—	Cwt.	352	189	—
Mint for oil	10.3	4.5	6.0	43	30	43	Cwt.	443	135	257
Onions, Commercial 1/	1.6	1.5	—	235	250	—	Cwt.	376	375	—
For processing:										
Green lima beans	5.3	6.4	8.1*	1.25	.82	—	Ton 2/	6.7	5.3	—
Peas	125.1	122.2	130.1	1.17	1.34	1.10	Ton 2/	146.4	163.8	143.1
Snap beans	50.1	45.5	60.0	2.59	2.67	2.40	Ton	129.8	121.5	144.0
Sweet corn	117.9	113.5	132.3*	4.57	4.54	—	Ton	538.8	515.3	—
Beets for canning	5.8	4.5	7.7*	11.66	14.00	—	Ton	67.7	63.0	—
FRUITS, ETC.										
Apples, Commercial	—	—	—	—	—	—	Lb.	65,000	65,000	53,000
Tart cherries	—	—	—	—	—	—	Ton	8.4	4.6	3.0

*Planted acreage. 1/Summer acreage. 2/Shelled.

PRICES OF BARROWS AND GILTS UP SHARPLY

Prices of barrows and gilts at the St. Paul market rose sharply during July. Barrows and gilts increased by more than \$12.00 in July. The average of \$45.29 a hundredweight for the month was up \$6.54 from June and \$16.96 above July 1972. Two years ago barrows and gilts at St. Paul averaged only \$19.58 a hundredweight for July.

BARROW and GILT PRICES

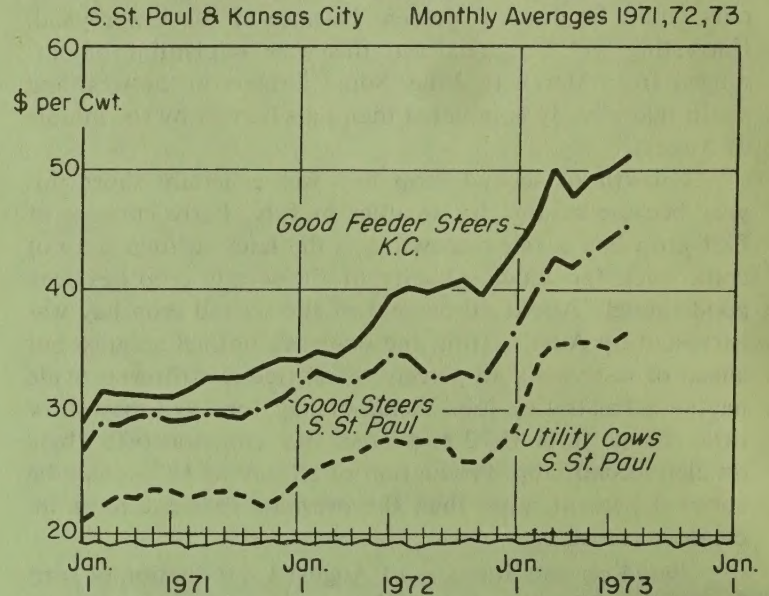


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BEEF CATTLE PRICES REACH NEW HIGHS

Prices of good grade fed steers at St. Paul and feeder steers at Kansas City reached a new high during July as did utility cow prices at St. Paul. Good grade fed steers weighing between 900-1100 pounds averaged \$45.24 a hundredweight at the St. Paul market in July, up nearly \$1.00 from a month earlier and \$10.34 above last year.

BEEF CATTLE PRICES



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